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LYNDHURST ROAD, S.E.
ALL BEERS
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Saturday Evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CANADIAN SCANDALS.
DISAPPEARANCE OF TWO DEFENDANTS.
OTTAWA, October 24.—Mr. Owen E. Murphy, and Mr. Robert H. McGroovy, the latter a brother of Mr. Thomas McGroovy, who was recently expelled from the Dominion Parliament as being interested in certain Government contracts, were found guilty yesterday afternoon on a charge of conspiracy to defraud Mr. Michael Connelly of a \$40,000 note. Mr. Connelly is a member of the firm of Messrs. Larkin, Connelly, and Co., the contractors whose names figured so prominently in the recent Parliamentary inquiry as to the alleged bribery of members of the Dominion Government and Parliament. Mr. Murphy was formerly a partner of Mr. Connelly, and was the principal witness in the charges brought against Sir Hector Langevin. It was chiefly due to his testimony that Mr. Thomas McGroovy was expelled from the House. Yesterday morning, when the usher of the court called the names of the defendants prior to the judge delivering his charge to the jury, the accused did not answer and it was found that they had disappeared. Subsequently it was learned that they had fled from their bail and escaped to the United States. Detectives are seeking for the fugitives.

UNITED STATES AND CHILLI.
DEMAND FOR SATISFACTION.
NEW YORK, October 24.—With reference to the recent attacks upon American sailors in Valparaiso, the Washington correspondent of the Herald says:—"The Government has telegraphed to Mr. Egan, the American Minister, to immediately communicate to the Chilean Government the indignation of the United States at the assault upon the sailors of the cruiser Baltimore. It has also instructed him to demand an indemnity in money for the families of the men killed, and the families of those who may die, the arrest and punishment of the persons who took part in the attack, and a suitable apology to the United States. The tone of the despatch is taken to indicate that the Government will brook no delay in securing a settlement of the incident."

FRANCE AND EGYPT.
PARIS, October 23.—It is semi-officially announced here this afternoon that the Egyptian Government has decided to suspend, so far as French subjects are concerned, the application of the regulations for the police inspection of chemists' shops and stores and of public establishments, against which the French Government has protested. It is added that the Egyptian Council of Ministers has charged the Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs to confer with M. de Boveraux with the object of examining the points requiring revision.

EUROPEAN PEACE.
PARIS, October 23.—The *Figaro* publishes a despatch from Copenhagen stating that during the recent royal gathering at Fredensborg, there was a question of forming a League of Peace, to comprise Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Sweden, Denmark, and France. The journey of the Grand Duke Vladimir to Spain is supposed, says the journal, to have had reference to this plan. The *Figaro* adds that the existence of the league will be publicly made known in January next.

POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN MELBOURNE.
MELBOURNE, October 23.—The Hon. James Munro, Premier of Victoria, referring to the reports pointing to the possibility of an early dissolution of Parliament, declares that the dissolution will not take place before April next.

AID FOR RUSSIAN PEASANTS.
NEW YORK, October 23.—The petition to the Czar having reference to the famine in Russia, which has been signed by 100,000 Americans, will be presented at the International Peace Convention to be held in Rome next month on behalf of the Humanitarian League. All the funds collected are laid out in the United States, and the wheat, rye, corn, and other necessities of life purchased with the money subscribed are shipped to Russia in special vessels.

SEALING IN BEHRING SEA.
SIR G. BADEN-POWELL INTERVIEWED.
HALIFAX (NOVA SCOTIA), October 23.—The sealing vessels from Nova Scotia, during the past season, this is considered so encouraging that local capitalists are fitting out ten additional vessels to proceed to the fishing grounds.

SPANISH VILLAGES INUNDATED.
MADRID, October 22.—Advice received from the province of Granada state that the River Darro has risen eleven feet, and is carrying down the carcasses of drowned cattle and trunks of trees. The rain storm which has caused these fresh floods burst so suddenly, and violently over the village of Hucho, to the west of Granada, that all the streets were almost immediately inundated, while the village of Monachil has been turned into a lake. In several villages from which communication has been cut off there is already a scarcity of food. Traffic is completely interrupted on the railway between Salamanca and Oporto, the line at one point having been destroyed by a landslide.

PROTEST AGAINST TURKISH QUARANTINE MEASURES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 21.—The French, Russian, and Austrian consuls at Damascus have telegraphed to their respective governments in this city, requesting the urgent representation to the Porte against the measure ordering three quarantines of ten days each to be performed by arrivals from Damascus for Beirut. The consuls state that the measure has suspended all commerce, and that the present situation is intolerable. The prices of necessities of life have already doubled, the supply of medicines is exhausted, and there will shortly be a total dearth of the most indispensable commodities.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION IN PARAGUAY.

Buenos Ayres, October 21.—An attempt has been made to bring about a revolution in

Paraguay, but without success, the rising being at once suppressed. The rebels, on finding their attempt frustrated, fled across the river, and were dispersed by Argentine troops.

DEFENCES OF CANADA.
OTTAWA, October 22.—The Government gives an explicit denial to the report that the Imperial authorities have complained of neglect on the part of the Hon. Sir A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia, to report upon the Canadian fortifications, and declares that no request has been made for a general report on the subject. The reports upon the defence of Halifax and Esquimaux, which were asked for, were forwarded as soon as possible. It is also denied that Lord Stanley of Preston, the governor-general, received a complaint from the War Office, or that Sir A. P. Caron was called upon to account for the delay.

RECENT EARTHQUAKES.
NEW YORK, October 21.—Telegrams from California state that the recent earthquake in the central and northern parts of the State has been attended in Sonoma country by phenomenal results. In one section the ground has been cracked and seamed with fissures from which large quantities of water are now gushing forth. In some places the water is icy cold, while in others it is warm, the temperature reaching 100 deg. Fahrenheit.

MILAN, (DAILY NEWS TELEGRAMS.)
October 21.—A despatch to the *Secolo* says that the earthquake in Algeria visited last night by a terrific earthquake, which threatened to lay the town in ruins. The Italian colony, which is composed chiefly of emigrants from Sicily, abandoned their dwellings and took refuge upon the quays and shipping. The rain fell in torrents, but no loss of life is reported.

A RUSSIAN TRAIN BLOWN UP.
MILAN, October 22.—A telegram from Bucharest to the *Secolo* says that at Beni, in Bessarabia, as a military train was passing, some bombs were thrown on the line, and ten soldiers were killed, while six others were seriously injured.

THE ALLEGED INTERVIEW WITH BRUSSELS.
October 23.—In view of the repeated assertions by the *Gazette* supporting the authenticity of an alleged interview with the King of the Belgians, which was reproduced in the English press, the *Gazette* is officially authorised to state that no such interview ever took place, that his Majesty never saw the person in question, and that the entire story is a fabrication.

RAILWAY COLLISION.
KANSAS CITY, October 23.—In a collision on the Kansas City, Council Bluffs, and St. Joseph's Railway, yesterday, between a freight and a passenger train, the engine-driver and several others were injured. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the engine-driver.

REVOLT OF PORTUGUESE MILITARY PRISONERS.
LISBON, October 21.—The men in the military prison here revolted to-day, shouting "Death to the Municipal Guard!" All ingress to the goal was barred and the doors bolted. The building was surrounded by a strong force of the Municipal Guard, armed with loaded rifles. All the converging streets were blocked by the police. The Guards subsequently fired four volleys among the mutineers, wounding several. This, however, did not have the effect of quelling the revolt, and a strong force of cavalry was sent to the Municipal Guards' assistance.

MURDER OF AN ARMENIAN PRINCE.
PARIS, October 22.—The Constantinople correspondent of the *Figaro* says that the brigand Athanasias has committed a daring assassination, the victim being Prince Adhemar Savalar, attached to the Russian Embassy at Constantinople. The crime was committed at San Stefano. Athanasias is partly of French and partly of English origin, his real name being Boyer.

RECENT RIOT AT FIUME.
VIENNA, October 23.—In the Hungarian Landtag at Buda Pest to-day, Count Szapary, President of the Council, reported upon the inquiry into the Fiume affair at Fiume. The soldiers of the Jellachich Regiment took part with the rioters in the anti-Hungarian demonstrations, and Captain Unglaed declared it was necessary to fire on the mob in order to re-establish quiet.

CHARGE AGAINST A COMPANY'S SECRETARY.

At the Guildhall Police Court on Friday, Thomas Gilbert, 61, of Brecknock-road, N., was charged, before Sir Henry Knight, on a warrant, with having falsified the books of the Gold Queen Mining Company, Limited, of which he was the secretary. The solicitor for the Treasury said that he should ask that the evidence of the arrest having been given, and the information upon which the warrant was granted read over, a remand should follow.—Det.-Insp. Oldhamstead deposed that Thursday he received a warrant at that court for the arrest of the prisoner. He said that in the afternoon as he was leaving the Bank Court, Lincoln's Inn Fields. He told him he was a police officer, and held a warrant for his arrest for falsification of accounts and embezzling £4,000. He made no reply then, but a little later on he said, "This is all wrong. I have a perfect answer to the charge; the company made me their banker." He was conveyed to the station and charged.—The information was then read over, and Sir Henry Knight remanded the accused, admitting him to bail in two sureties of £1,000 each, and himself in £2,000, with notice to the police.

The Duke of Edinburgh visited Bristol on Friday, and was presented with the honorary freedom of the city.

THE STRAND ELECTION.

THE CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

Mr. H. Willmot Lee, high bailiff of Westminster, attended at the St. James's Vestry Hall, Piccadilly, on Friday, to receive the nomination of the hand-picked twenty minutes after the opening of the court, and Mr. T. Lennox Irwin (the Conservative agent) at once handed to the returning officer three nomination papers on behalf of Mr. Smith, described as a news-vendor, of 3, Grosvenor-place. In the first paper the proposer was Mr. Richard Twining; second, the Hon. H. Dudley Ryder; and the assessor, Messrs. J. S. Burroughes, Charles Townshend Murdoch, M.P., C. Isaacson, S. H. Twining, John Diprose, Spencer R. Lewis, C. A. Challen, and Captain Armstrong. The second paper was as follows:—Proposer, Mr. Edward Warner; second, Mr. David Laing; assessor, Mr. G. A. Fisher, Walter Emden, J. Willing, jun., M.P., Harcourt, Turner, Frederick Rose, W. T. Madge, and W. Ash. A third paper gave as proposer Major Probyn; second, Sir Augustus Harris; and assessor, Messrs. H. Twining, T. Buckley, C. D'O'Byrne, F. D. Hatton, E. T. Eaton, B. Marten, H. Mitchell, and A. E. Taylor. Dr. Gutteridge, the Gladstonian candidate, arrived at the hall at 11.50, accompanied by Mr. C. J. Munich, his election agent. Several nomination papers were handed in on his behalf. In the first the proposer was Mr. Thomas Francis Blackwell, and the second Mr. William Throver. The assessor was Mr. H. H. Hood Barra, Mr. A. W. Clarendon, Rev. W. E. Moll, M.A., Mr. Stafford Fox Sainsbury, Mr. R. W. Crowther, Mr. Joseph Colliard, Mr. James Adeney, Mr. Francis Charles Hunt, Mr. Gutteridge was described as a physician, of 58, Brook-street. In another nomination paper the proposer was Mr. R. K. Causton, and the second Mr. W. Sumner, M.P.; while among the assessor were Mr. Costello, Mr. Stewart Headlam, and Mr. J. Rimell. The third paper was proposed by Mr. E. C. Keovil, and seconded by Mr. John Thomas Hallinan, the assessor being Messrs. Richard Stapley, Frederick Glover, and J. S. McGruther. The proposer of the next paper was Mr. George F. Thompson, and the second Mr. James Ross. The last paper was from Irish electors, and was proposed by Mr. B. J. McCallon, president of the William O'Brien branch of the National League (Strand), seconded by Father W. Purcell.—Mr. W. F. D. Smith, replying to a letter containing three questions, sent by Mr. Thomas E. Dewar, of the firm of Dewar and Sons, says:—"In answer to your questions I have to say:—(1) I should not vote for the abolition of licenses without compensation. (2) I am in favour of leaving the granting of licenses in the same hands as at present. (3) I should not object to the transfer of the district to which a license was shown to be transferred in a new district. On the late Mr. W. H. Smith's acceptance of office in 1886, and on his appointment as Warden of the Cinque Ports this year, there was no contest. At the two previous elections the figures were:—

1885.	1886.	1887.	
Mr. W. H. Smith (G.)	1,051	Mr. W. H. Smith (G.)	1,542
Mr. H. Skinner (G.)	1,250	Mr. E. G. Johnson (G.)	2,495
Majority	1,950	Majority	2,159

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOUR.

A rumour was current on Thursday that Dr. Gutteridge would go to the poll on Tuesday, but we learn on inquiry at the Central Gladstonian office that there is no truth in the statement. Dr. Gutteridge's papers for the nomination have already been signed, and the election will be fought out. Mr. T. Lennox Irwin makes a special appeal for volunteer canvassers to complete in an efficient manner the work to be accomplished before the polling on Tuesday. It is a common electioneering experience that the stronger a candidate the more lethargic are his supporters. In the present contest, the result of which is so generally regarded as a foregone conclusion, there is this evidence of want of interest in canvassing, and volunteers will find plenty of work to do, especially in respect to tracing removals, of which there have been an unusually large number. Mr. Irwin desires to emphasise the fact that these removals, besides increasing the difficulties of canvassing, will necessitate the provision of a good supply of carriages for bringing voters to the poll. He earnestly calls upon all supporters of the Unionist cause to lend their aid in this direction next Tuesday, and those willing to help are requested to communicate with him at the Central Committee-room, 428, Strand.

MR. SMITH BEFORE THE ELECTIONS.

The meeting in the New Town Hall, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, on Wednesday night, in support of the candidature of Mr. W. F. D. Smith, was of an enthusiastic character, the hall and galleries being crowded. One or two attempts to interrupt the proceedings were made by a few noisy Gladstonians, but otherwise general unanimity prevailed, and the most heartiest possible nature. The Hon. Dudley Ryder presided, and among those present were Sir W. T. Marriott, M.P., Sir Julian Danvers, Mr. Marten, Q.C., Mr. J. L. Pattison, Mr. J. S. Burroughes, Mr. A. Gatti, Mr. S. Gatti, Mr. J. E. Willing, Mr. W. Emden, Mr. W. T. Madge, Mr. C. A. Isaacson, Mr. R. Walker, &c.—The Chairman remarked that Mr. Frederick Smith was a gentleman who inherited the full great character which his father bore, and was in every way worthy of his choice. (Applause.) Mr. Smith, who was enthusiastically received, dwelt at considerable length on the policy of the Government, and he entirely based his claim for political support upon the success of this policy. "I stand before the meeting," he said, "as a general supporter of the Unionist Government." Many of his hearers (he remarked) were men interested in the commerce and the trade of the country, and were able to appreciate the value of a stable Government—a Government that had brought peace and prosperity to the empire, and a better or more prosperous condition of trade. (Hear, hear.) Not only had the Govern-

ment passed special laws with relation to commerce, such as the Merchandise Marks Act and the Bankruptcy Act, but by its general policy it had increased the trade of the country during its five years of office. The Naval Defence Act was one of the most useful measures passed by the Government, because it was of the utmost importance to England that she should maintain her naval supremacy. (Hear, hear.) With regard to foreign affairs, he thought they would agree with him that nobody could have carried on the affairs of the country with foreign nations with greater success than had Lord Salisbury, whose foreign policy had obtained the support of Mr. Gladstone. (Cheers.) He had made an agreement with Germany and France which had largely increased our territorial possessions in Africa, and had given opportunities for the extension of our trade in those countries.

UNIONISTS AND SOCIAL LEGISLATION.
When they reviewed the home policy of the Government, they would find many measures had been passed by them for the advancement of the people, such as the extension of the working classes, and better housing of the working classes, and free education. (Loud cheers.) As regarded the Local Government Act, he would not enlarge upon that, because they all knew how it had worked. However, with respect to the housing of the working classes, he would remind them that it was in 1875 that Mr. Disraeli, as then Prime Minister, passed the Artisan Dwelling Act, and that they had Mr. Chamberlain, speaking in Wales a few days ago, telling them that a portion of Birmingham had been entirely transformed by that Act. (Cheers.) Many taxes which fell upon the working man had been either remitted or reduced by the present Government; and they had gone towards the realisation of a free breakfast table which occupied so much attention at Newcastle. As to free education, the recent Act decreased by two millions of money the amount that poor people had to pay for the education of their children. Their opponents said that the schools should be under popular control, but looking at the immense amount of money that had been given to voluntary schools in the past they did not see why they should be controlled by persons who would probably give nothing or very little to their support. (Hear, hear.) Legislation in support of friendly societies has proceeded. Mr. Smith, since the end of the last century, and always with the part of the Government, has been given to the working classes for the encouragement of thrift, for the proper management of savings banks, and the inducement of poor people to place their money in the Post Office. I believe I am right in saying that the deposits in these banks have increased 50 per cent. during the reign of the present Government. It was the complaint of the last Radical Government that it was impossible to pass any measures during their tenure of office because Ireland was in the way. Not only, however, have the Unionist Government had Ireland in the way, but they have been able to pass many measures of great utility.

IRELAND—HOME RULE.
What had been the result of their policy in Ireland? "Mr. Balfour—(loud cheers)—has increased the property of Ireland during his tenure of office; respect for law and order has returned; and he is perfectly ready, as every Unionist Government will be ready, to give any help which may be required in the way of financial assistance. Home Rule is still to the front, and the next general election will be fought out; but at present there is no scheme of Home Rule before the electorate, and how can they say Home Rule will be fought out at the next election when they cannot explain what Home Rule is? (Cheers and laughter.) In conclusion, Mr. Smith said he cordially thanked the meeting for the support which he had received. He was sorry that he could not do more work himself, but under the circumstances he felt that it was not possible. (Cheers.) He hoped before long to gain a closer acquaintance with them, and would endeavour to follow that great example that was fresh in the memory of all, that of the late Mr. Chamberlain, who, for the sake of the interests of the Strand borough, (loud cheers.)—The candidate having answered several questions, Sir W. Marriott proposed a resolution declaring Mr. W. F. D. Smith to be a fit and proper person to represent the constituency. Mr. Marten seconded the resolution, and it was carried, with only a few dissentients, amid loud cheering. Mr. Smith, who was again loudly cheered, returned his acknowledgments, and proposed a vote of thanks to the chair.—The meeting separated with cheers for the candidate and the Conservative leaders.

LINCOLNSHIRE, S. (HONOURABLE.)—Mr. F. Otter (G.), who has retired from the Sleaford Division, has accepted an invitation to oppose Mr. Stanhope.

WILTSHIRE, M. (DOUTCH.)—Mr. T. E. Stephen (G.), barrister of New Brighton, will oppose Mr. R. B. Martin (J.).

SOUTH MIDDLESEX.—The Speaker notices in the *Gazette* his intention to issue a writ at the end of six days.

CORK.—It is now certain that there will be a triangular fight at Cork. At a meeting of the local Unionist party on Friday, Captain Sarsfield, of Douglas, was selected to contest the seat in the Unionist interest. Captain Sarsfield has already commenced to canvass, and the keenest interest is being displayed in the election. Mr. Martin Flavin, a local butter merchant, has been selected as the candidate of the Nationalists. Mr. Flavin has received a letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer intimating that his application for the Chilton Hundreds has been granted. The Speaker's announcement as to the issue of the writ was also received on Friday.

KILKENNY (North).—The Speaker's warrant to issue a writ was received at the Lincolns' Office, Dublin, on Friday, and the writ was forwarded by post to the sheriff as returning officer.

CARMEARTHEN BOROUGH.—Mr. Lewis Morris (G.) has now consented to be put in nomination.

The recorder of Grantham on Thursday had occasion to comment on the fact that there have been three maiden quarter sessions for the borough during the past twelve months.

THE WESTBOURNE PARK MYSTERY.

TRIAL AT THE OLD BAILEY.

At the Old Bailey on Friday, William Alexander Wynne, 39, was indicted for the wilful murder of his wife. Mr. Mathews and Mr. Biron, prosecutors, instructed by Mr. Freyling (for the Treasury); and Mr. Gill defended.—In opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Mathews said the prisoner was a druggist and a dispenser; the deceased, who was about twelve years his junior, working as a dressmaker. The two seemed to have lived a most unhappy life, and appeared to be constantly changing their place of abode. They frequently had most violent quarrels, and the prisoner was heard to threaten to take her life on several occasions. On one occasion the prisoner was heard to say, "I have got a good dose of medicine for you downstairs." In June of this year the two were living at 42, Golborne-road, Westbourne Park. On the 11th of August the prisoner came home after an absence of two days. "The landlady of the house would not allow him to go to the deceased's room until he had made a promise that he would not create any disturbance. When the prisoner got into the room quarrelling commenced and the furniture in the room was smashed. As the landlady stood in the doorway a tea-cup was hurled through the window. She soon afterwards went up to the room and spoke to the prisoner, telling him that he ought to be ashamed of himself to beat his wife as he had done. At the time the deceased was lying on the floor. She had

A SEVERE WOUND.
at the back of the head, from which blood was flowing. This, she said, was done by the prisoner. Later on there was a heavy rain, and the prisoner, who after this the prisoner's quietly left the house. As nothing was heard of the deceased, the inmates of the house, about 9 o'clock, became alarmed. They entered the room, and found the deceased lying on the floor quite dead; death, according to the medical analysis, having taken place six hours at least before the body was found. A tumbler and a bottle, both of which contained chloral crystals. The prisoner himself was not heard of again until the following day, when

IN AN INTOXICATED STATE.
he found his way to his mother's house, and said to her, "Clara is dead, and I'm going to bid you good-bye." He added, "I woke and found her lying on the floor with her mouth open; her eyes were glassy, and I knew she was dead. A bottle was lying by her side; she had taken two ounces of chloral. I closed her eyes, as I knew she was dead." The prisoner made the same statement when arrested.—The medical evidence went to show that the death might have been due to toxicant occasioned by the violence, but on analysis a large quantity of chloral was found in the intestines.—Mr. Justice Wright, upon the close of the opening statement, said that, having regard to an attempt which it was admitted the deceased had made upon her life by means of this poison, and to the medical evidence that the death might have been

DUE TO EXCITEMENT.
and having regard also to the entire absence of direct evidence as to the administration of the narcotic, he thought that there was hardly sufficient evidence which would justify him in allowing the case to go to the jury.—Mr. Mathews said upon this intimation he would offer no evidence upon the capital charge, but only upon the second indictment, by which the prisoner was charged with violence to the deceased.—The jury acquitted the prisoner of murder, and he was convicted of unlawfully wounding, and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT CHESTER.

Soon after 5 o'clock on Friday morning John James Jugger, of Leadworks-lane, Chester, murdered Harriet Butterworth, with whom he had been living, by stabbing her behind the ear. He then jumped through the back window and escaped. Jugger was formerly a cooper at the Cheshire County Asylum, Upton-by-Chester, but latterly he had followed employment as a stevedore. He was about 45 years of age, and Butterworth, a widow, was about the same age. For more than a year Jugger had lived with her, but latterly they had frequently quarrelled. That there must have been a prolonged disturbance on Thursday night is evident from the fact that both Jugger and his victim were fully dressed when the tragedy occurred. The murdered woman's daughter witnessed the deed, but was powerless to render assistance, and the murderer escaped out of the house before any alarm could be given. His plans were apparently prepared, for he had a noose ready attached to the post where he committed suicide.

APRIET'S ADVENTURE IN LONDON.

At the Westminster Police Court on Friday, James Bryant, a young man dressed as a labourer, was charged on remand with being concerned with another man (not in custody) in stealing a gold watch and chain from the Rev. John Hogan, a Roman Catholic from the Rev. John Hogan. On the evening of Thursday, the 15th inst., the prosecutor, who had crossed the Channel, and taken too much to drink "as the voyage was a very rough one," was in Pimlico, not very far from Victoria Station. He was seen by a number of witnesses being led along in an unconscious condition by the prisoner and another man, and finally to a private house in Eccleston Place, where his head was bathed with water to restore him. Up to this time his property was safe, though it was sworn by more than one witness, particularly by a little girl named Grace Ramsey, that the prisoner and the man not in custody tried to unfasten and take his watch and chain. The prisoner, who took Bryant did actually get his purse out of his pocket and replace it empty. Eventually the prosecutor was put into a cab and driven to the police station, where his watch and chain were found to be missing.—The prisoner, who asserted his innocence of the charge, was committed for trial.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

LOSS OF FIFTY LIVES.

Advice received at Plymouth report that during the recent severe gales off the coast of Labrador no fewer than thirty vessels were wrecked and over fifty lives were lost. The schooners Ariel and Liverpool, of Bristol, and Our Nellie and Telephone, of Plymouth, were driven ashore, but the crews escaped with their lives. Some of the men who arrived at Plymouth complained very bitterly of the treatment they received at the hands of the authorities, who, they said, allowed fishermen to look the stranded vessels and crews, and even to strip the cabins. The shipwrecked seamen protested, but to no purpose. The Newfoundland and Labrador fishing sloops suffered severely. Several were missing at the time the men left, and it was feared that they had foundered, like the Lucy Jane, with all hands. At the various stations along the coast the mail steamer Curlew picked up over 200 men and women in a distressed condition, who had been saved from wrecked vessels.

CONFESSION OF MURDER BY A SAILOR.

A man, supposed to be an American seaman, late on Friday night entered Bermondsey Police Station and gave himself up to Inspector Styles for having murdered his sweetheart in Philadelphia last. The man, who seemed quite calm and collected, stated that he was Charles Green, and that his father and mother lived in South Francis-street, Philadelphia, the name of his victim being Minnie Gilmour, aged 22, and her address was 28, Christian-street, Philadelphia. According to Green's statement he had been courting Miss Gilmour for some time, but upon returning home from sea last March he discovered she had been walking out with an Englishman. He and the girl subsequently went for a walk together, and while in the vicinity of the racetrack he shot her. He then ran away, and embarked on board a vessel for Queensland. He had been in the United States for some time, but upon returning home from sea last March he discovered she had been walking out with an Englishman. 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PIPER PAN

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Who would think that a salamander would survive for six years in a London garage? Six years ago Mr. Wentworth was a pair, which he put in a glass box in his Vest. Next morning it was found that he had escaped, and could not be discovered. About two years afterwards those two salamanders were found in the back garden amongst some tiles that were being removed. As they seemed to get on so well they were left, and disappeared. A year or two later a little eight age my correspondent's sister was in the garden to say that there were black and yellow things crawling about. Sure enough, there was one of those salamanders again, in splendid condition and colour. Whether the other has fallen victim to cats or cold, or has roamed away, is not known. It may still be asked, how Wentworth came to have such questions that fear not answer. First, how long do salamanders live? I do not suppose that this is known. Secondly, how can the male be distinguished from the female? It is impossible to tell.

THE ACTOR.

The only obituary notice of Gilbe Beckett which at all did justice to the v ability of that writer was that w appeared in the *Globe*. Most of the o have harped upon his most recent wo

OLD IZAAK.

averaging 3lb. each, and other members have had good sport elsewhere. A last fishing in the Bure was the fortunate captor of a 2lb. perch, taken on a fine pattern, which was sent to Roberts, of Norwich for preservation.

General Goldsworthy, M.P., presided at the meeting on behalf of the Norfolk Broad-

GENERAL CHATTER.

MADAME.

The hairy woollens for early autumn caught on so well that new designs in same styles are appearing every day in winter dresses. The latest of these are in a variety of diagonal cloths, and take form of either stripes, wavy lines, h

Several correspondents have written for information about one or another of Mills' recent ride from the Land's End to John o'Groat's. As other readers may know, the same case, I will jot down a few particulars. The total distance is 871 miles, and the time taken by Mills was 4 days 11 hr. He got over 250 miles in the first 24

"CYCLEDOM," 34, Blackfriars-road, London, E.C. 4, view. Guarantees quality. Cushion and Solid Tyred Saddlebush from £5. 0. 0. Easy payment terms. Discount for cash. Riding School. E.R. till p.m. Illustrated price lists, post free, giving particulars.

**DO YOU REMEMBER
LAST WINTER?**

ANOTHER WINTER, with its frost and snow, the disadvantages which follow in its train, is approaching. Do you remember last winter? When the weather has been usurped by the healthy breeze of spring and summer, every one is apt to forget the troubles of past winter. Soon, however, these will again be brought to mind. Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout will come in with the frost, and when the weather is on the ground sufferers are confined to the house. Indigestion, with

ITS ATTENDANT DISCOMFORTS

will make itself felt, along with Influenza, Bronchitis, and other ailments, the thousand and one diseases to which mankind is liable. Every one, therefore, should prepare for the inevitable. Many remedies and compounds will be put upon the market, but those that have been tried and found beneficial will not always be cast aside by others that have not met with the same success.

"SEQUAN'S PRAIRIE FLOWER" AND
"SEQUAN'S OIL,"

which are sold everywhere, are acknowledged to be
of all household remedies, and have been found inval-
uable in cases of Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, and Indis-
position of the Bowels. "SEQUAN'S OIL," if used in conjunction with the
known "PRAIRIE FLOWER," never fails to cure the
affliction. These statements are

NOT MADE IN A RECKLESS MANNER

but are proved up to the hilt by hundreds of unswerving unpaid for testimonials in our possession. Don't let evidence aside as worthless, but read what follows as your own conclusions. It is not wisdom to jump at a decision without carefully going into the facts, and if suffering, or liable to suffer in any way, from any disease referred to, it will be

WORTH YOUR WHILE

to give Sequah's Remedy a fair and impartial trial.

The Rev. SAMUEL JOHNSON (Primitive Methodist M. & McKinnon-street, Bethesda, writes:—"I write to you that your medicines have been of great benefit to those—indeed all of those—whom I have been at since they have used it. Mrs. Alice Elmy informed me has given her

GREAT RELIEF WITH HER CURE

Mrs. A. Rudman, of Shawclough, also derived great benefit from the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She also suffers from chest complaints, but it has great good. Mr. John Lord, of Hamer, to whom I papers, assures me that it has done him a world of good. It also cures all chest complaints. Mr. Paulsen, of Buildings Place, Nailite-street, who

his wife informed me on Wednesday that it he
amazingly indeed; it has benefited him more than
have thought. Mr. John Kays, of Georgetown,
derived great benefit from your remedies; he also
suffering from bronchitis and chest complaints."

MIRIAM STANIS, 33, Windmill-street, Denbigh.
"For more than thirteen years I have been troubled

with constant pain in my side and across my chest. At the thirteen years I have not had one night's rest, and have been under medical treatment many years; and on; but since I have taken your 'PAIN-EXPELLER' I haven't felt the slightest pain anywhere, and am powerful night.

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I CAN WITH CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND
your 'FRAIRIE FLOWER' to those who are troubled
the same complaint."

SEQUEAN'S INSTANT RELIEF

should be inquired for if suffering from Coughs,
Pains in the Chest. It is the best ready relief,
obtained along with the "FRAIRIE FLOWER" ointment.

ALCOHOLIC IN ACTION.
SMALL SIZE, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
 Purely Vegetable, and does not excite, purge, heat or irritate the system. Sufferers all will use them.
 Sold by all Chemists, in 4d

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A LONDON HOSPITAL SCANDAL

SCENE IN THE CORONER'S COURT.
Mr. E. Baxter, coroner, held an inquiry in the Poplar Town Hall into the circumstances attending the death of William Freeman, aged 38, a platelayer on the Great Eastern Railway, lately residing at 38, Crown-street, St. Paul's, E.C. 4. Some time ago, Freeman, of Crown-street, Tidal Basin, said he deceased was her nephew and lived with her. On Thursday evening, the 15th inst., she was informed that he had met with an accident, and was lying in the Poplar Hospital. She went there at once and saw the deceased, who told her that he was clearing watercourses near the station, and was carrying a heavy train, but he did not stop far enough, and the train struck him on the elbow and knocked him senseless. He added that no one was to blame, and that he believed nobody had witnessed the accident. He was a very sober man, and, although only a platelayer, had saved over £100 out of his wages.—The foreman of the jury, Mr. E. D. Muir, resident house surgeon at the Poplar Hospital, stated that the deceased was received into the hospital suffering from concussion of the head, and of eight ribs. Everything possible was done for him, but he died on Wednesday from exhaustion and heart failure.—Mr. Baxter: I understand that the body was removed from the hospital.

IN A NUDE CONDITION.
Not having even a shirt on it, into the hospital mortuary. That is very improper. Is there no room in the hospital for the inquest, or even room in the mortuary for the body to remain there until viewed by the jury? Dr. Muir: No, Sir, there is no such convenience. Of course, the body is in the mortuary for the body to remain.—The Coroner: All hospitals in London have mortuaries and inquest-rooms, and I believe the Poplar Hospital is the only one without such convenience. I know that you are very confined for room in Poplar Hospital, but I think there could be some provision made for the holding of an inquest. I think there should be provision made for the jury to view the body. It would prevent a scandal like this. (Hear, hear).—Dr. Muir agreed with the coroner's remarks, and said he would be careful to convey them to the secretary on his return.—Several of the jury it is monstrous and disgraceful to see a body in the condition of the present one. It should not be allowed to happen again.—Another Jurymen: Where was the man's own shirt? (The jury: "Hear, hear.")—The Coroner: It is a hospital right in the centre of the docks, and is consequently very busy at all times, and likewise very limited for space, and I believe for funds, too.—A Jurymen: I never heard of such a scandalous thing. It is not a man's own shirt put on to cover his dead body. Dr. Muir said the enlargements which were proposed for the hospital should have been begun this month, but for some reason or other were postponed. He would, however, make full representation of the matter.—The Coroner: Well, I hope something will be done to prevent such scandals as this. I will be careful to convey the remarks of the authorities to allow the bodies to remain in the hospital mortuary for the jury to view them.—The jury, having indulged in further strong comment on the painful incident, eventually left the matter drop, and returned a verdict of accidental death.

ALLEGED FRENCH OUTRAGE ON A BRITISH SUBJECT.
A correspondent at Freetown, Sierra Leone, reports that a serious outrage has been committed by the French authorities on a British subject in Matabona, an island belonging to the British Government, about fifty miles north of Freetown. The facts appear, he says, to be as follow:—Some two months ago, a Mr. Smith, a British subject, residing at Laughtland, and Co., of Glasgow, the present owners of Matabona, to take possession of the island, put the buildings in repair, and to prepare part of the land for the cultivation of indigo, the other part to be used as grazing ground. Mr. Smith in due course went to Matabona, accompanied by a native from Freetown as his assistant. After taking possession of the island, Mr. Smith made arrangements on the island, hoisting also regularly every day the British flag. Some time afterwards a small French Government paddle boat came to the island. The captain, in uniform, came on shore and chastised a number of natives living on the island. Mr. Smith, it appears, remonstrated with the French authorities, who were told to leave the island, or he would be treated similarly. Being leaving the island the captain informed Mr. Smith that he was going to the French governor for the Northern Rivers for instructions, and would return, upon which Mr. Smith informed him that he would wait ten days, after which he had to leave for Sierra Leone on private business. He waited for ten days, but not seeing the French governor, he was informed by the French authorities he left the island to go there. About fifteen miles from Matabona on his way to Freetown, he saw the French gunboat, apparently making for the island. Under the circumstances he thought it best to return. He arrived on the island perhaps half an hour after the landing of the French officer, when he found his assistant tied up to a tree, and the French officer was angry against this, stating that Matabona was British, and that the French Government had no authority there whatever. Upon this Mr. Smith was arrested also, and taken to the gunboat on to Konakeri (better known as Isles de Los). He was there handed over to the French commandant, and, after being kept for nineteen hours without food or drink, he was released. He was then taken to the commandant for him, the British and African Steamship Navigation Company's steamer, Sherbro arrived at Konakeri the same day, and the captain gave him a passage here. It is understood that he has laid the matter before the administrator here. That Matabona is British territory is beyond a doubt, and it is a well known instrument of Sierra Leone by treaty on April 18th, 1826.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT HOLYHEAD.
Shortly before the sailing of the North Wales Coast Guard Steamer, North Wales, from Holyhead on Thursday, a passenger, who had reached the bottom of the ladder from the hurricane deck, fell into the sea, and was drowned. A seaman named John Jones, gallantly jumped into the water, but could not find the unfortunate man, who never rose. The body has not been recovered.

SENTENCE FOR FORGERY.
Francis Elwood pleaded guilty at the Central Criminal Court to forging a cheque of the value of £50.—Mr. Bodin said the prisoner forged two cheques on the 8th and 9th of September. He represented that he had a cheque of £50, and he had forged the name of "J. Clive, Lieutenant-colonel, Royal Engineers." The cheques were drawn on Messrs. Cox and Co., the Army agents and bankers. Unfortunately, the accused had given way to habits of intemperance, and this seemed to have incited him to the commission of the offences.—A previous conviction was proved against the prisoner, and he was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

The Grand Society of Russian Railways are introducing sanitary carriages on their lines. Each of the carriages is furnished with several beds and other necessities, and is accompanied by an experienced medical attendant.

AN HONOURABLE ACQUITTAL.—Arthur Alfred Parsons, a respectable-looking man of 35

burglariously breaking and entering the residence of Mr. Ernest Sichel, a gentleman residing at 15, Popstone-road, Earl's and stealing a quantity of silver and 24s. Stevenson, the parlourmaid.

found advice. It appeared that although d

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A BOY BURIED ALIVE.

Henry Palmer, aged 8, a bright, intelligent little fellow, who resided with his parents at 15, Marsh, near Maidstone, has met with a shocking death. He was playing with a number of other children in a large sand-hole, when a huge mass of sand fell and buried him up to his neck. His youthful companions—not one of them was more than 8 years old—although in the greatest danger themselves, immediately attempted his rescue; but, while they were engaged in scraping away the sand from his body, another quantity of earth fell, and completely buried Palmer, his brain being crushed by the weight of the sand. The children, escaping with the greatest difficulty, when the deceased was dug out half an hour afterwards, the clenched hands and agonised appearance of the face showed how terrible had been the struggle for life.

HOAXING TRADESMEN.

For some time past many tradesmen have been harassed and annoyed by receiving letters with forged signatures of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Mr. W. B. Caine, and other prominent temperance men, ordering furniture, coats, carriages, wine, and other articles, which have been sent in great quantities, and have been taken to be taken back. This is a foolish and stupid imitation of an old practical joke. As the annoyance seems to be increasing, shopkeepers and business men should ascertain that the orders are genuine before executing them.

THE QUEEN'S STATUS FUND.

Towards the close of last summer a committee of noblemen and gentlemen, with Prince Edward of Saxo-Weimar at their head, organised a fund for the erection in some prominent position in London of a statue of the Queen, on a pedestal surrounded by sculptured groups illustrating the unity of the empire. The committee includes the Marquis of Abercrombie, as chairman, of the executive, Sir G. Dalrymple, as hon. treasurer, and Mr. A. Frickman, as hon. secretary. Among the subscribers up to the present are Lord Mount-Stephen, Sir J. Lubbock, M.P., Lord Iveagh, Sir G. Horsey, the Earl of Limerick, Sir W. Mackinnon, the Duke of Westminster, Lord and Lady Sherbrooke, Sir Donald Smith, Sir E. Harland, Mr. P. Sir Patrick Grant, Lord Ravensworth, Sir K. Kinahan, Sir Orr-Ewing, Lord Kenyon, Lord Wimborne, Sir T. Storey, Sir E. and Lady Esmay, Mr. Malet, Lord Armstrong, the Lord Mayor of London, the mayor of Belfast, and the mayors and provosts of many leading English and Scottish towns. It is estimated that £12,000 or £15,000 might cover the cost, and designs for the statue and the pedestal have already been tentatively considered. Various sites have been suggested for the statue, but no site seems to find stronger support than a spot facing the Horse Guards Parade, just within the railing of St. James's Park.

A MESMERIST'S SUBJECT.

At the Bath Quarter Sessions, Charles Cooper, of Westminster, who accompanied Mr. Kennedy to Bath as a mesmerist subject, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for stealing a gold signet ring and other articles of the value of £5, belonging to Elliott West, from the premises of Mr. Cooper and West visited together. The prosecutor fell asleep, and Cooper walked off, it is alleged, with his bag—Frederick Bernard, bill inspector and money-taker to Mr. Kennedy's party, gave evidence on Cooper's behalf.

ARE GOATS CATTLE?

At the Athy Police Court, the Rev. Charles J. Hinkson, was prosecuted by the police for having maliciously killed three goats which he found trespassing on his ground. Defendant admitted that he had killed the goats, but contended that he had a legal right to do so under an unrevoked Act of 23 and 24 George III. The bench imposed a fine of £5. Mr. Moloney, who defended, applied to have a case stated for the Court of Exchequer on the ground that goats were not cattle. A case on this and other points will be stated.

A BICYCLIST DROWNED.

The other morning a young man, named David Kemp, while riding a bicycle up the Banks of Leven, in Dunbartonshire, misguided his machine at a bend of the road, and fell with it into the River Leven below. The stream was running with great force, though a great volume of water owing to recent rain, and Kemp was drowned before help reached him.

THE USE OF THE PHONOGRAPH.

Some time ago Cardinal Manning spoke a message into a phonograph for Cardinal Gibbon in America. Mr. Stephen Moriarty has arrived in London bearing a phonograph containing the transatlantic primae's reply. At the Archbishop's House, Westminster, the message was delivered in Cardinal Gibbon's own voice. It was as follows: "Many thanks to your eminence for your words of fraternal greeting. I distinctly recognised your voice, though spoken 3,000 miles away. I could also see you face to face! May God preserve you still longer to His Church, to encourage and cheer us all by your apostolic virtues, and when your day on earth are numbered may the Prince of Shepherds bestow upon you a never-fading crown of glory."—JAMES CARDINAL GIBBON, Archbishop of Baltimore. The primae's reply was in Latin. Colonel Gouraud will accompany Mr. Moriarty on his journey to the Vatican, where the Pope will hear the actual voices of his cardinals in London and Baltimore.

THE PATERNITY CASE.

SCENE IN THE LAW COURTS.
Mrs. Thompson, the plaintiff in the remarkable paternity case, Queen v. Bourke, which before the trial was a sensation, in continuation of the application made some time ago for the commitment of Mr. Bourke, the defendant in the suit, for contempt of court. Mr. Bourke had brought the children with him, and they attracted considerable attention. After a long hearing, Mr. Justice Jones refused to make an order against Mr. Bourke. The grounds upon which the application was formerly made were that he had neglected to send the children to the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to be seen by the mother; but it was shown that the children did not desire to see their mother. The case now stands over till November, when it will be heard in the Appeal Court.—Mr. Bourke had scarcely reached the corridor outside Mr. Justice Jones's chambers when Mrs. Thompson, who had followed closely behind him, made a rush at him, and struck him in the face, exclaiming, "You wretch! I will have the children yet." Several barristers and solicitors interposed and succeeded in parting them, when Mr. Bourke again entered Mr. Justice Jones's court. He applied for his lordship's protection. Mr. Justice Jones thereupon sent three attendants in search of Mrs. Thompson, with orders to bring her before him.—During the excitement, however, she had left the building and could not be found.

THEFT BY A TRADESMAN'S WIFE.

A respectably-dressed woman named Ellen Shipton, described as the daughter of a minister of religion, and the wife of a prominent Liverpool tradesman, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at the Carnarvonshire Quarter Sessions on Thursday for stealing wearing apparel from the Central Boarding House, Llandudno.

A SALVATIONIST OFFICER SENT TO GAOL.

At the Ashford Police Court, "Lieutenant" Clark, of the Salvation Army, was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment on the charge of causing an obstruction and holding an open-air meeting in a street in the town. He refused to pay a fine of £5 and £3 2s. 6d. costs.

SINGULAR ANTI-VACCINATION DEMONSTRATION.

An extraordinary scene is reported to have taken place at Guildford the other morning in connection with some vaccination proceedings. Disturbances were caused by persons having been issued by the borough magistrates, the police obtained the services of a London auctioneer to conduct the sales, which took place in the police yard amid scenes of wild excitement. The auctioneer was hooted and mobbed, and two prominent local opponents of vaccination were ejected from the yard by the police. Words of the property were taken in by the owners. The local auctioneers declined to sell the property.

EXEMPLARY PUNISHMENT FOR CRUELTY TO A CHILD.

At the Reading Quarter Sessions, William Turner, 24, a labourer, of Greenham, and Eleanor Solina Turner, 22, his wife, were indicted on a charge of ill-treating George Richard Turner, aged 3 years and 10 months, the illegitimate child of the female prisoner.—James Gore, a labourer, stated that in January last he saw the infant, when it was first brought to Greenham, and it appeared a fine healthy child. On the 22nd of that month he could hear the boy being beaten with a strap, and afterwards heard him crying. After the child had been complained to the police—Ann Wyse, the wife of a labourer, of 9, Ward's Buildings, stated that she knew the prisoners well, and on one occasion, while visiting at their house, she saw Mrs. Turner pick the boy up and throw him violently on the floor; then, seizing the child, she held it over her head, exclaiming, "Kill you, you little rascal!" The child died on the following Thursday. Mrs. Turner told witness that her husband said if she did not get rid of the little brat there would be murder in the house.—A great number of other witnesses were examined as to the cruelty, and then counsel for the defence elected to put the accused into the box, and showed them the evidence given against them.—In cross-examination the male prisoner admitted that they were drummed out of the village, and mud and stones were thrown at them by the villagers, but this, he alleged, had been done at the instigation of the police.—The jury found both the man and his wife guilty, and the recorder sentenced the defendants to nine months' hard labour each.—The decision was received with applause.

LORD RANDOLPH AMONG THE LIONS.

The Daily Graphic continues Lord Randolph Churchill's account of his encounter with the lions. Taking up the narrative, Lord Randolph says: We started back again to hunt up the wounded lions, taking with us my rifle, armed with a smoke-bomb and ball cartridge, and the three dogs. My servant Walden was armed with a Martini-Heffley rifle, and led the dogs. I had no horse for him to ride. I thought we were going to have a nasty business, for Lee said that the other lions would probably stay near their wounded fellows or would come back to look for them. I was a great deal of water owing to long from the point from which we originally came upon them. Getting near the place I put Walden into a tree with instructions not to descend until he heard me whistle, and proceeded, with the dogs ranging about. The place where the first lion which was wounded had gone to we gave a wide berth to, and went straight to the place where the second lion was lying. What we were within a few yards of the spot we heard very clearly a peculiar growling, grunting, sobbing sound. Lee said, "That means you are to come no nearer." Upon which we retreated a little and consulted. The grass was so thick that we could not see the lion. I suggested that we should climb into trees and fire shots into the place to see what was in, and possibly to move her out of it. This plan was adopted, and having tethered the horses away some distance, we approached and ascended two trees which overlooked the particular patch of grass. Here myberg's strength and stature served to great advantage, for I stood upon his shoulders and ascended some twenty feet high into the tree. Lee and I were then another close by, from which they were able to discern the whereabouts of the lion. They fired three shots, and the cessation of the growling, which till then had been continuous and distinct, showed that the bullets had done their work. We then descended and walked into the grass, and found the lioness dead. She had an awful wound in her left shoulder, which was completely shattered by the Martini-Heffley bullet used by Lee, and we now saw that the never could have charged us. A bullet through the neck from the tree had finished her off. We had now to look for the other wounded lions, and we proceeded to do with great caution. Unfortunately we failed to find any more lions, and we returned to the camp and made off during the night or three hours of our absence. Then there was nothing to be done but to skin the dead lioness. . . . So ended what was to me a very memorable day. I had thought when I came to Africa that I would try and shoot a few lions, but I had never bargained to come across such a "possession of lions" as we were viewing the incidents of the day. I came to the conclusion that all had ended very fortunately, and that I had had an exciting experience such as is known to few, and had escaped unscathed.

THE CARRIAGE OF HORSES.

Reading horses by railway would appear from a case decided in the Birmingham County Court to be rather a hazardous proceeding. In this case a Wolverhampton publican was forwarded a carriage from the Birmingham Railway Company. In transit it sustained severe injuries through getting one leg in the manger of the horse box and twisting a halter round the other, and the owner claimed damages on this ground. Counsel, however, for the defence pointed out that it has been decided that railway companies are not common carriers as regards horses, and that the passenger has an opportunity of dining before leaving the Victoria Station at 8.30 a.m., as was the case last winter, passengers will, from November 3rd next, be able to start from Victoria Station by the popular 11 a.m. train, and the Dover and Calais, in connection with which the Chatham and Dover Company's large and fast steamers, the Calais-Douvres, the Victoria, and the Empress, always run. On arrival in Paris (Nord) at 7 p.m., passengers will be able to proceed either by the train-de-luxe, composed of 1st-class and sleeping cars, which will leave Paris (Nord) Station at 8 p.m., arriving at Nice at 8.30 p.m., and Monte Carlo at 8.30; or else take the "Rapide" service, travelling by Paris (Nord) Station by the Centre, by a train leaving Paris (Nord) at 7.25 p.m. For the accommodation of through passengers a dining car will be attached to this train while travelling round the Centre, giving the passengers an opportunity of dining before leaving the Lyons Station (Paris) at 8.30 p.m. The Rapide will arrive at Nice at 4.30 p.m. and Monte Carlo at 5.40 p.m. The club train, leaving Victoria at 3 p.m., will, in the commencement of the season, only run on Thursdays through to the south of France, but later in the season it is intended to have a through service from London twice or three times a week.

A STORY OF GUSTAVE DORE.

Here is a new story of Gustave Dore, told by his biographer—one day in Verona his train was taking a photographic view of the picturesque streets of that city while Dore was endeavouring to keep off the crowd of spectators. It was a difficult task; the more the artist gesticulated and threatened the greater the throng became. Suddenly Dore was struck with an idea. "Wait a moment," he exclaimed, "and I'll do it." The train stopped, and he took off his coat and threw it on the ground, and then, putting on a pitiful expression, he went round, cap in hand, to beg for a few soldi. As he advanced, the crowd fell back and melted away, and Dore obtained his negative.

TO OVEN STEAKS.—SUGGESTION LATER will completely remove crickets, pupae, roaches, beetles, and other insects. Subliming protects a clear healthy stock, where they are found.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

THE MAYOR INQUEST.

At the usual weekly meeting of the County Council, Sir J. Lubbock presiding, Mr. Harrington again asked whether, as the salaries of coroners and expenses of inquests were paid by the County Council they could not take action with reference to the case of the late unfortunate chorus singer of the Gaiety Theatre, in which Mr. Troutbeck apparently suppressed material evidence. He also wished to know whether the record of the evidence was deposited, and whether the council had access to the same.—The Chairman, in answer to the first question, said the council have no power in the matter. It is open to any one to the hon. councillor himself if he thinks fit and can obtain the fiat of the Attorney-General—to apply to the High Court for an order for the holding of a new inquest. As regards the second question, the evidence is kept by the coroner, and the council have no access to it. The hon. member alludes to evidence as apparently suppressed, but this has been categorically denied by Mr. Troutbeck. (Hear, hear.)—Mr. Harrington: I suppose I shall have the right to say that the public do not attach much importance to the denial of Mr. Troutbeck. (Oh, oh!)

BARRISTER'S RESIGNATION.

The General Purposes Committee reported that they had received from the Fire Brigade Committee a recommendation that Captain Shaw on his retirement from the command of the Fire Brigade should, in consideration of his long and efficient service of thirty years, receive the maximum pension of two-thirds of his pay, or £1,200 a year, and the value of his emoluments had already been fixed at £250 a year, making a total of £1,450. They entirely agreed with the Fire Brigade Committee as to the efficiency and value of Captain Shaw's services and his title to the highest pension, and recommended that on retiring from the service of the council he should receive a pension of £1,450 a year. Mr. Thornton moved, as an amendment to the adoption of the report, that the recommendation be referred to the solicitor, with instructions to report as to the council's legal obligations in the matter of a retiring allowance to the chief officer of the Fire Brigade. He said it might be that they had no alternative, but he ought to voice his opinion, and he thought that every member of the council should know that it was a compulsory allowance, and not one in regard to which they had any discretion whatever. Looking to the fact that Captain Shaw had received about £40,000 during his thirty years' service, he felt that he had been handsomely remunerated, and he ought to voice his opinion, and he thought that every member of the council should know that it was a compulsory allowance, and not one in regard to which they had any discretion whatever. Looking to the fact that Captain Shaw had received about £40,000 during his thirty years' service, he felt that he had been handsomely remunerated, and he ought to voice his opinion, and he thought that every member of the council should know that it was a compulsory allowance, and not one in regard to which they had any discretion whatever. 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THE PEOPLE'S MIXTURE.

There were eight cases of suicide in the metropolis last week.

Fourteen deaths in the metropolis last week were due to alcoholism.

There were 2,508 births and 1,331 deaths in the metropolis last week.

Ruskin, as a youth, was a great reader of Byron, Wordsworth, and Scott.

Infants still linger in the metropolis. There were six fatal cases last week.

Dumfries has just lost its oldest inhabitant. Mrs. Davis had lived 97 years.

Thirty-eight deaths in London last week were attributed to accident or negligence.

In South Australia the legislators are paid at the rate of £200 per annum.

Victoria and New South Wales pay the members of the Legislative Assembly £200 a year.

Mr. Gilbert's statue of Lord Shaftesbury is to be erected in Piccadilly Circus early in November.

Lord Trevelyan laid the foundation-stone of a new church at Newport on Tuesday, and gave £300 towards the funds.

The Guildhall School of Music started some ten years ago with only two or three dozen students, and now the number on the books exceeds 3,500.

A few years ago Jericho was one of the most prosperous villages in Van Buren county, Michigan. The last building was recently destroyed by fire.

In Canada the legislators are paid at the rate of £2 a day up to thirty days, and if the session exceeds that period the indemnity, as it is called, is fixed at 1,000 dollars.

No one could have been appointed leader of the House who was according to Mr. James Fowler, a measure of public confidence as Mr. Balfour.

The Queen has been pleased to permit Signor Lago to use the word "Royal" in connection with his opera season at the Shaftesbury Theatre.

Mr. Bond, one of the oldest magistrates of the Ipswich bench, died suddenly on Tuesday afternoon in a tramcar, which he had just entered.

A ladies' golf club, which was formed about a year ago, has a fine course on the downs near Harefield Station, and attracts great numbers of players from the surrounding country.

Half a million panies, 100,000 roses, and millions of other flowers will be seen at the Chicago Exposition. The horticultural exhibit will be on a scale never before attempted in the history of the world.

Mr. Donald Currie, K.C.M.G., M.P., has consented to take the chair at the 27th anniversary festival of the Scottish Corporation Charity, to be held at the Freemasons' Tavern on the 30th of November.

A handsome loving cup is being made in Edinburgh to the order of the Marquis of Bute, intended for presentation to the Corporation of Cardiff upon his lordship's retirement from the mayoralty at the end of the current month. This work of art will cost about £2,000.

The tenth annual show of the Cheshire Dairy Farmers' Association was held at Chester, under the presidency of the Duke of Westminster. There was a splendid show of cheese, the entries numbering 129, and representing 1,500 cheese makers of all the counties in the county exhibiting.

Two carriages attached to the train leaving Liverpool-street Station at 10.30 on Tuesday morning left the metals at Bishop Stortford Station. There were a number of passengers in the carriages, but none were injured. The train was delayed nearly an hour by the occurrence.

A longford correspondent reports that a man named Hopkins has been arrested on suspicion of causing the death of a youth named Fox, aged 14, residing near Lanesborough. Fox died the day after being waylaid, on returning from Longford Market.

The deaths are announced of two Irish centenarians, who died within twenty-four hours of each other. One was Denis Conway, who belonged to County Cork, and died near Mallow at the age of 106. The other was a man named O'Leary, who died at Killarney at the age of 102.

At Cambridge Quarter Sessions the recorder (Mr. Bulwer) was engaged for several hours in trying three men named Clark, Horne, and Trunwell on charges of intimidation, arising out of the late strike in the building trade. The jury found all the three defendants guilty, and they were each sentenced to two months' hard labour.

Mary Conway, of Union-street, Cardiff, was fined £20 and costs, or six months' imprisonment, for selling beer without a license, on Sunday, the 11th inst. During three hours nearly forty persons were observed to enter the house. Defendant had been convicted four times before. During the last twelve months more than 100 persons have been convicted of selling beer in Cardiff.

Carrier pigeons, trained in France, are now occupying the attention of the German Government. For some time past numbers of these birds have been sent by their owners from this country into Germany. As the services of the feathered messengers might be utilised advantageously by an enemy in time of war, it is proposed to exercise more surveillance over the trainers of the intelligent envoys.

Further vandalism has been perpetrated by some microants in the Jardin des Tuileries, which is one of the ornaments of Paris. Some months ago two of the valuable statues, damaged, and one of them was kept, but evidently to no purpose, for lately one of the figures of Constant's group, "The Rhone and the Seine," had a toe smashed. Other statues in the same spot—near the Octagonal Basin on the Place de la Concorde side of the garden—were defaced by marks.

The receipts on account of revenue from the lot of April, when there was a balance of £5,370,897, to the 17th inst. were £2,916,169, against £2,439,232 in the corresponding period of the preceding financial year, which began with a balance of £5,220,261. The net expenditure was £20,435,952, against £18,648,375 to the same date in the previous year. The Treasury balance on the 17th inst. amounted to £1,774,219, and at the same date in 1890 to £1,340,141.

A more than usually interesting centenary, named Routurier, has ended his long life at Matha, in the department of the Charente-Inférieure.

Routurier, who was born in March, 1791, took part in all the later campaigns of the first empire, and was present at the battles of Lutzen, Dresden, Leipzig, and Montmirail. At Ligny he was taken prisoner, but made his escape—although wounded—by swimming a river, and was able to take part in the battle of Waterloo, where he again received a hurt in the shoulder.

In connection with the Belgravia Institute of the Y.W.C.A., St. George's-road, S.W., a prospectus of educational classes has been issued for the winter term. Classes for the following subjects are held at stated nights: the week: singing, music, French, Anglo-Parisian dress-cutting, &c. Another subject which is most useful to all is book-keeping, and the lessons are given by a certificated teacher on Fridays at 8.15, the nominal fees for this valuable knowledge placing it within the reach of all. Friends are invited to apply

for the prospectus to the lady superintendent at the above address.

A fine stained-glass window has been placed in Canterbury Cathedral in the memory of Arthur Penryk Stanley, late Dean of Westminster.

The Methodist conference at Washington came to an end on Tuesday, after the appointment of a special committee to make arrangements for a similar gathering ten years hence.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone are expected, so the *Omnibus Advertiser* is informed, to become the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Russell during a portion of the winter at the Villa Magali, at Valence, in the south of France.

Lord George Hamilton is to address a large meeting at Whitehall at the end of the month when he and Lord George are to be the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch at the palace.

Anna H. Hopman, a Chicago seamstress, has inherited a legacy of £7,000 from Ignatz Hopman, her grandfather, who died in Prussia, and with whom she found favour by sending him a present of needlework.

The War Office has given permission for the Eton College and other Public Schools Volunteer Corps to hold a day of hand-hurled on the 28th inst., when umpires will be provided from the staff of the Royal Military College.

The export of rice from the United States last month was over 3,000,000 bushels, the value being \$200,000. This is the first time that America has exported rice in any quantity. In September of last year the export is stated to have been only 16 bushels.

Among the officers by the gate was the aged Lord Banchus, who resides at Banstead, one of the broadest places on the Surrey downs. One of the trees in his grounds, broken by the storm, fell on Lord Banchus and broke his leg in two places.

Major von Wissmann is at present staying at Cairo, and is endeavouring to recruit some three hundred Sudanese for service in German East Africa. He experiences, however, considerable difficulty in obtaining really efficient men.

Mark Twain is to write twelve European letters to the *New York Sun* upon subjects of his own choosing. He may write about himself, or about Blaine, about the Pope, the Chair, or Bismarck. For each letter the genial humorist is to receive 1,000 dollars, or for the series something like £2,500.

Mr. Balfour, it is understood, will shortly pay a visit to Ireland to close up his work as Irish Secretary. The official residence of the First Lord of the Treasury, which he will occupy only as an office, residing in Carlton Place—now being prepared for his reception.

The Duchess of Teck on Tuesday paid a visit to Peckham to open St. Luke's Institute, which has been established by the vicar for the benefit of the men and youths of the neighbourhood. In performing the ceremony, her royal highness tendered thanks to Lord Wolverson, who had largely assisted in the equipment of the institute.

Sir Charles Russell, speaking at Glossop, said the coming election was a contest between the Liberal party, and the Conservatives, showing a gain of 50, which he regarded as indicating that the opinion of the country was steadily tending towards Liberalism. He believed the time was not far distant when Home Rule would be carried.

At a meeting on Tuesday evening of the delegates of the thirteen branches of the London Amalgamated Storekeepers, an important body of river-side workers, it would not be prudent to take any action in the direction of blocking goods at the Carron and Hermitage Wharves.

The work of laying down a new marble pavement in Peterborough Cathedral has been completed. The pavement of the choir will cost £2,000, which will be defrayed by the dean (Dr. Argles). The design is of an elaborate description, and is being worked out in mosaic by a band of Italian workmen. The work will be completed by the end of next February.

At the opening meet of the Wood-Norton Harriers, a silver horn was presented by the huntmen to the Comtesse de Paris after a luncheon given at Stowe House, Buckingham, in returning thanks to the Comte de Paris for his acknowledgments to the farmers of the neighbourhood for having not only opened their gates for the huntmen, but for giving them the lead over their fences.

In a storm of wind and rain the Lord Mayor of London laid the memorial-stone of an addition to the Morley Convalescent Home for metropolitan working men, at St. Margaret's Bay, near Southwark. His lordship, in the course of his speech, remarked that since the home was opened by the late Mr. Samuel Morley, in 1883, no fewer than 2,700 working men from London had received the benefit of the inestimable advantages which it offered.

An announcement comes from Southampton to the effect that the Portuguese Royal Mail Steam Company intend, after November, to despatch a new line of steamers from Southampton to trade between that port and the coast of Africa. This is regarded by some as the commencement of a spirited competition for trade which is at present entirely carried on by English vessels sailing from Southampton. Vessels will call at Mozambique, Zanzibar, and other ports along the African coast.

The ceremony of unveiling a stone of dedication of the Manchester New College, Oxford, took place on Tuesday, when there were present and representative gathering of Unitarians from all parts of the country. The buildings are situated at the back of Holywell, near Wadham New College. Mr. H. D. Darbishire, the secretary, in the name of the college, requested the president, Mr. H. K. Greg, to place the stone. The Rev. Dr. Drummond, the principal of the college, also spoke.

An extraordinary scene has been enacted at Anziere, outside Paris. The principals in it were M. Boudreau, a Rouligist deputy, and a local journalist, M. Voisin-Bourmans, who had written some articles reflecting on the political conduct of the former. M. Boudreau, accompanied by some of his supporters, met the journalist and slapped him in the face with his glove. M. Voisin-Bourmans retorted by spitting at his opponent. The two disputants then went their respective ways, leaving their partisans to fight it out.

During the recent storm the captain of a vessel which left the Mersey on Saturday for her first voyage to San Francisco was struck by a falling spar and killed. Two masters of fishing boats belonging to Lowestoft have been washed overboard. A schooner has been driven on the rocks in the Fifth of North and wrecked. A vessel which sailed from London on August 29th, with gunpowder for Liverpool and Glasgow, has not arrived at either port, and fragments of cases forming part of her cargo have been picked up on the coast of Algeria.

At a meeting of the representative committee by the Liverpool City Council to consider the details of the establishment of a nautical college in Liverpool, it was agreed to recommend the foundation of such a school or college, the government of which should be entrusted to a committee of the council, with one representative each from the Shipwrights and Steamship Owners' Association, the Underwriters' Association, the Mercantile Marine Service Association, the Sailors' Home Committee, and the Local

Marine Board, together with two fully qualified commanders in the merchant service.

The Malayan forests, from whence comes guano-percha, are rapidly being demolished.

A button on your shirt is worth two down the back of your neck.

Wednesday was the 96th anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar.

Emerson is reported as saying to a friend, "I am not a great poet, but all of me there is in it."

Out of the 240,000 domestic servants there are in London, it is estimated that 10,000 are always out of employment.

Madame Patti is a great lover of parrots. She has quite a collection of different sorts, and takes delight in teaching them to speak.

The number of pupils attending the elementary school in Italy has increased to nearly two and a half times the total of 1861.

"The political ecologist is," once said Mr. Parnell, "the mistake of history, he is always a partisan, and almost always a bigot."

Despite Dr. Danford Thomas's warning, no less than eight infants under a year old were suffocated in bed last week in London.

How queerly is society constituted, when the men who cannot pay their debts are the ones most sought after.

Recently a dog in Idaho turned entirely into bones and died. Like Lot's wife, he died hard.

Marriage has the same effect as a bottle of seawater on the man who is intoxicated with love.

A greedy creature, woman. She robbed a man of a rib at the start, and she has been after his heart ever since.

Mr. T. W. Russell maintained at Dumfries that Ireland is more prosperous and more peaceful than she has been for the last thirty-five years.

Outlier Grant, of Leith, fell down a steep stone stair leading to the vaults beneath the stables of the Saracen's Hotel, and thus met with his death.

Iron hurdles for cattle are becoming increasingly popular with farmers. Perhaps steel pens for sheep will be the next agricultural reform.

The Normal School at Cairo being so full as to need extra teachers, the Egyptian Government has appointed two Frenchmen. A Frenchman has also been nominated to a vacancy on the original staff.

There are more blind people in London than in any other city in the world—especially on Saturday nights, when the "chuckers out" begins his work.

According to the latest figures, about 45,000 people ascend the Monument yearly. They are mostly 10-year-olds who cannot afford to visit foreign climes.

It is said that 1,000,000 sovereigns, laid side by side in one line, would stretch for fourteen miles. Many an economical man could make the money go still farther.

Some doctors recommend a good walk on an empty stomach. Those who adopt the remedy had better first seek the permission of the owner of the stomach.

During the blistering month of October the metropolis has so far been very healthy. The recorded mortality last week was the lowest of 183 per 1,000, while in the other ring it was only 10 per 1,000.

It has been calculated that while in 1863 it took an Italian labourer on an average 195 hours' work to earn the value of 100 kilograms (220 lb.) of wheat, it now only takes 55 hours' work.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson writes home from Samoa as if he had had enough of the South Seas, and his friends believe that his return to England early in next year is now extremely probable.

The deposits in Italian institutions of various kinds established to promote the habit of saving nearly quadrupled between 1872 and 1888. In the next four years the amount increased by only 9 per cent.

Mr. Williams, of the Middlesex County Council, will ask his colleagues to appoint a committee "to consider what steps, if any, should be taken to secure the Alexandra Palace and Park for the free use and enjoyment of the people."

There were 18 deaths from measles in London last week, 13 from scarlet fever, 25 from diphtheria, 34 from whooping-cough, 21 from enteric fever, 49 from diarrhoea and dysentery, and 2 from cholera and choleraic diarrhoea.

A Brighton gentleman, who enjoyed the friendship of Mr. Parnell, declares that he once said to him, "right, argument, or justice had nothing to do with the adoption of the Home Rule bill by the Liberals in 1886; it was the solid 65, nothing else."

The new autumn and winter fashions are calculated to drive the short women to despair. Only the Amazons of society will dare to wear the three-quarter length jackets, pealetoes, and cloaks which every modiste is showing, and the enormous hat of felt or straw can scarcely be worn with impunity by women to whom nature has been generous in respect to height.

Any persons desirous of inspecting the actual last will and testament of Shakespeare can do so by visiting Somerset House and paying a shilling. The visitor is connected to a dimly-lighted room, in which this precious relic is preserved, and is not a little astonished to find it securely fixed in a series of frames protected by glass.

The Museum of Antiquities in the Louvre has received a valuable addition in the shape of a quantity of ancient glass and terra-cotta ware, contributed by Dr. Fouquet, an French resident in Egypt. The collection contains some matchless specimens of antique Egyptian and Alexandrian art and of Arab workmanship in the middle ages.

The Guild of St. Cecilia avers that during its experiments in one London hospital, a patient which had deprived her of desire to talk for many weeks, became interested and conversational under the influence of music, while a man suffering from delirium tremens was soothed and quieted. In almost every instance the patients preferred soft and dreamy music.

The value of Italy's foreign trade, which increased by 67 per cent. between 1862 and 1874, has actually declined by about 8 per cent. since the latter year. The value of imports, 49 millions in 1882, and 55 millions in 1889, was only 52 millions in 1890. Exports, valued at 46 millions in 1882 and 33 millions in 1889, sank to 35 millions last year. Judged by these tests Italy's commercial policy has been a failure.

On one occasion Bishop Wilberforce's pride in his power of recollecting faces had (says his latest biographer) a curious rebuff. At a social gathering he thought he saw a boy whom he had confirmed before, and he sent twice to the lad to say so. The candidate for confirmation, irritated at the bishop's persistency, said to the second messenger, who was no other than the clergyman presenting him, "Tell him he is a liar."

Ten of the sixteen acres of ground on the wooded island on which the Chicago Exhibition is to be held, will be planted in flowers. The shores of the island will be left wild for scenic effect, and the waters around the margin of the island will be bright with water lilies and other aquatic vegetation, while the interior of the island will be planted with roses, rhododendrons, and lilies. Besides a vast

variety of wild flowers, which are at present preserved in a nursery on the island.

A hard pillow is said to be a preventive for wrinkles.

At Folkestone, a man named Beck was carrying a basket of fruit from a cart into a house, when he suddenly fell down dead.

Owing to the great demand for women for factory labour, domestic servants are said to be getting very scarce in Fife.

It is estimated that 194,000 is the ordinary total weight carried by an English trooper's horse.

Mr. F. W. Davis and Mr. Sutton Palmer have been elected members of the Royal Society of British Artists.

Mrs. Fanny Diamondstone, living at 29, Pelham-street, Brick-lane, has given birth to triplets—two boys and a girl. All are doing well.

A Chicago paper has been sued by an ambitious gentleman, who requires 1,000,000 dollars in compensation for a libellous statement.

The Car has conferred upon M. Barbey, French Minister of Marine, the Order of the White Eagle as a souvenir of the visit of the French fleet to Constantinople.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Calicut Hall, Bury St. Edmunds, on Tuesday evening, on a visit to the Earl and Countess Cadogan.

A report from Middleton, county Cork, states that just before his death Sir John Pope Hennessy had arranged to sell his estate to his tenant at twelve years' purchase.

The Queen has given directions for the appointment of Colonel Francis Shirley Russell, late military attaché to her Majesty's Embassy at Berlin, as companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Mrs. Joseph Burroughs left her husband about two weeks ago and went to her home in Girard, Illinois, where she was killed by her husband's fire through a window, and killed her instantly.

In 1883 the total of the amounts for which plants in the City of London Court were issued was £114,233; in 1889 it became £133,633; and in 1890 it reached £190,625, which gives a very marked rate of increase.

In some parts of Germany rose soup, made of the large petals of roses, is a favourite dish. By any other name it would be as plentifully supplied with golden locks from the head of the cook.

The autumnal conference of the Church Association will be held at Birmingham on the 4th, 5th, and 6th of next month. The subject of the Bishop's veto, with special reference to the late judgment in the St. Paul's reredos case, is to be discussed.

In 1871 the population of London reached the total of 3,265,987. In 1891 it numbers 4,211,003. And the civic wealth of London, taking as some measure of it the annual rateable value, has increased from £19,970,000 to £29,000,000.

In Indianapolis jury has awarded a man 125 dollars, damages under the eight-hour law, he having been hired to work by the week, and was obliged to work more than eight hours daily. The case will go to the supreme court.

Last year the financial result of the Salvationists' "week of self-denial" was £20,000; this year it will be about £40,000. The increase is entirely due to the fact that the Salvationists themselves have been a falling away in the offerings of outsiders.

Mr. Alfred Aislett, traffic manager and accountant of the Eastern and Midland Railways, has been appointed secretary and general manager of the Cambrian Railway in succession to Mr. John Conacher, who has been appointed general manager of the North British Railway Company.

Lord Granville once wrote to Mr. Russell Lowell to ask him to dinner. He said in the note that he was about to give up short notice and he gave to "the most engaged man in London." Lowell replied, "The most engaged man in London" is very glad to dine with the most engaged.

Pennsylvania gained on New York State in population during the ten years from 1880 to 1890 about 60,000 head. In 1890 New York had 5,082,871 inhabitants, or 799,580 more than Pennsylvania. In 1890 New York had 5,997,553 inhabitants, 739,839 more than Pennsylvania.

Costly presents, a Berlin correspondent learns, have been ordered by the German Imperial family for the Prince of Wales's forthcoming fiftieth birthday. It is understood that a royal prince, probably Prince Henry, will bring to England the congratulatory messages of the Emperor.

The passengers who disembarked at Queens-town on Wednesday from New York over the City of Paris, report that a big wave broke over the ship, and knocked four young ladies on the deck, one of whom, Miss Clarkson, received a wound on her head. She was attended by the ship's surgeon, and recovered.

Metropolitan School Board teachers have a high opinion of the average London schoolboy. "He is a being to be admired," says the new president of their association, Mr. E. R. Phillips. "He is an active, high-spirited, and to be handled by men of courage and spirit and energy, dashed with fine tact and vigorous temper."

It has rarely before happened that a minister who at the beginning of a Parliament did not command Cabinet rank became in its closing sessions the leader of the House of Commons. That is the case which has to be paralleled by Mr. Balfour. He remained for some time outside the Cabinet after he was appointed secretary of Scotland.

A middle-aged woman, named Clarke, was at the London County Sessions, sentenced to nine months' hard labour as an incorrigible rascal and vagabond. It was stated that she was respectably connected, that her brother allowed her a pound a week, and that she had frequently been sent to a home, but would not remain there, as she was the habit of obtaining money by false pretences.

At first, "Miss Lady Henry Somerset to an interview of Women," "I can assure you it was only with the greatest difficulty that I could bring myself to speak publicly. But women have a message for the world, and any personal feeling must be put aside. In speaking effectively one must give oneself completely to the audience, as it were, feeling every word that is uttered."

The German Emperor has recently designed for himself a new crown. The stones will be selected from those already in the Emperor's possession, and will be arranged round a circle of pure gold, from which will spring eight bands of gold, studded with diamonds, each band terminating in a rosette of four diamonds, the whole to be surmounted by a beautiful cross of pearls and diamonds.

Frenchmen, as a rule, are not much given to seeking fortunes in other lands, but recent years emigration has been mounting up by leaps and bounds. In the seventies it ranged at from 3,000 to 4,000 a year, and until 1886 it did not exceed 7,000, but in the following year the number of emigrants mounted up to 11,170. In 1888 that number was doubled, and in 1889 the number was 23,354.

A letter appears in the *Irish Times* from Miss Anne Parnell in which she states the objects to the burial of the late Mr. Parnell in Glasnevin Cemetery. He himself, she says, would have wished to be buried either where he died or with his ancestors. She adds in a postscript that there are only four near blood relations of Mr. Parnell in Europe, and that

three of them protested, or tried to protest, against the choice of Glasnevin.

The London County Council is considering the advisability of employing female clerks.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania shows a marked improvement in health.

The Duke of Beaufort won about £10,000 over the Caesarwitsch.

No less a sum than £2,000,000 sterling has been received by thirteen firms of builders for the London School Board.

A committee of the French Chamber has agreed to a report in favour of suspending the dramatic censorship for three years as an experiment.

Of the 356 schools erected by the London School Board, no fewer than 163 have been discovered to be faulty and insanitary.

Felix Mines, of New York, is only 15, and yet he has been treated for drunkenness with Dr. Kessler's bichloride of gold cure. Mines is now a small gold mine in his own right.

During the past nine years the London School Board has incurred an expenditure of £117,855 in connection with its architect's department.

Mr. Sheriff Foster has accepted the invitation of the Unionists of the Lowestoft Division to contest the constituency at the general election.

Mr. Francis Otter, of Ranby Hall, Lincolnshire, who contested the Stamford Division constituency at the next election.

Up to March last the London School Board had expended the sum of £4,778,746 on the erection of schools, exclusive of land and fittings.

A law has just come into force in Georgia forbidding the sale of intoxicants within three miles of any church or school, except in incorporated towns.

Unfermented wine has been used at the communion service in the Metropolitan Tabernacle for several years. Mr. Spurgeon signed the abstinence pledge in 1868.

According to the *Beacon Herald*, Mrs. Frank Leslie's new husband stands high in the estimation of all who have met him. He is six feet four.

Clairence H. Freeman, America's champion checker player, began to play at the age of 7, using black and white beans for men. Even now, they say, he gives all his opponents beans.

In connection with the United Methodist Free Churches' Temperance Sunday this year there will be taken a census of the Sunday schools of the body, in order to ascertain the number of abstaining teachers and scholars.

In India one of the leading forms of gambling is to bet on the weather. General Dyer, fourth, the American "rain-maker," ought to pay India a visit. He ought to be able to break the ring inside a week.

The king moth of the world is the Giant Atlas, a native of China, whose wings measure some nine inches across. But a halfpenny rushlight will fetch him just as effectually as any of the smaller fry.

"The interesting conversationalist is he who can create interest in his listener." So says a writer in one of the weeklies. But, as conversationalists go, the average talker is his own "interested listener."

On an average the human brain weighs just one thirty-fifth of the weight of the whole body. But it is seldom the brain alone that makes a man's head too heavy for his shoulders.

A devotee of Bacchus was overheard the other night thus addressing his hat, which had fallen from his

92, 93, and 101, MARKET-STREET. MANCHESTER 233

